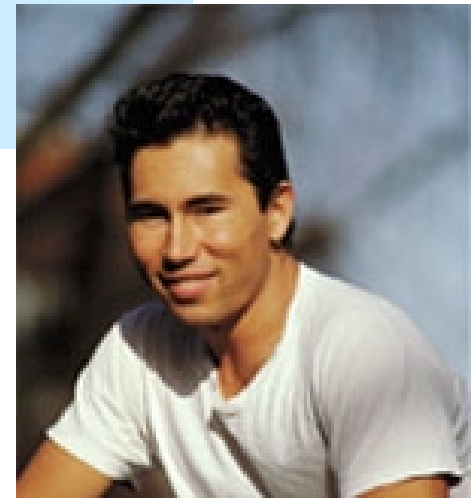




# Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD's)



June, 2005





# Outline

1. Why worry?
2. The STD Infections
  - Chlamydia & Gonorrhea
  - Syphilis
  - HPV
  - Others
  - HIV/AIDS
  - Herpes
3. How to prevent STD's
4. Getting Tested: Who/Where/How?



# Why Worry?

- Rates are going UP:
  - Chlamydia
  - Syphilis
  - HIV
- Teens more likely to catch an infection
- Hispanics & blacks have higher rates



# Chlamydia & Gonorrhea



- Caused by bacteria
- Spread person-to-person during sexual activity
- Infection can include many parts of the body
  - Cervix, urethra, genital tract
- Throat infection possible from oral sex
- Curable with antibiotics

# Chlamydia & Gonorrhea in FEMALES

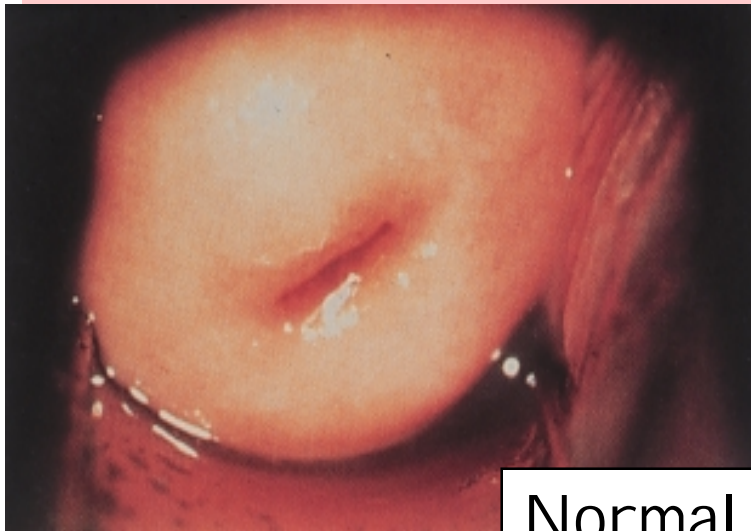
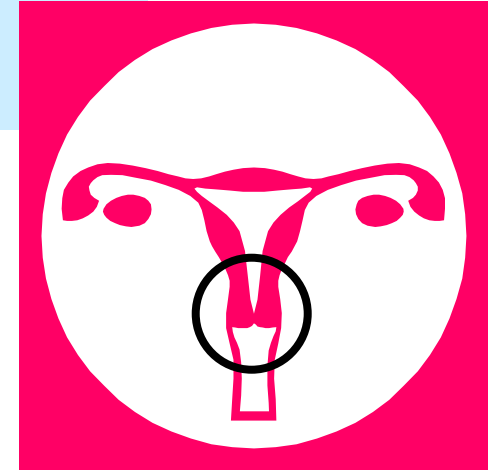


- Usually NO SYMPTOMS—  
Most females feel FINE
- May have:
  - Vaginal discharge (fluid/mucus)
  - Burning or pain with peeing
  - Lower abdominal pain



# Chlamydia & Gonorrhea in FEMALES

- Infection in cervix
- Can go into uterus, tubes, ovaries ("PID")

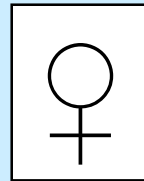


Normal



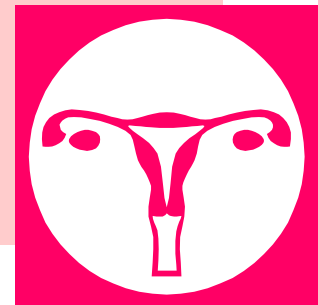
Infected





## Chlamydia & Gonorrhea Can Cause:

- Painful Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)
- Trouble getting pregnant later in life
- Dangerous tubal pregnancy





# Chlamydia & Gonorrhea in MALES

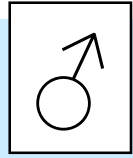
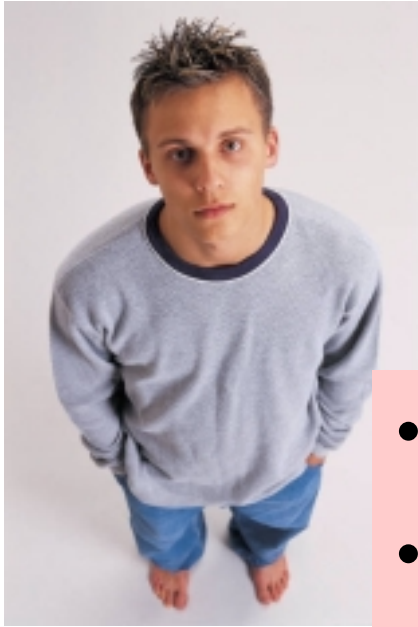
- Usually NO SYMPTOMS
- Urethral discharge (drip)
- Burning on peeing
- Testicular pain



Gonorrhea







## Chlamydia & Gonorrhea Can Cause:

- Irritation to urinary tract
- Infection of the tubes and testicles inside the body
- Trouble getting a woman pregnant later in life



# Syphilis

- A bacteria spread by sexual contact.
- Stages of disease
  - Primary- painless sore anywhere sex occurred
  - Secondary – body rash
- Many have NO symptoms
- Curable with antibiotics



# Syphilis: If not Treated



- Infection continues
  - Even though symptoms go away
- Serious problems years later
  - Heart problems
  - Memory loss
  - Stroke-like problems
- Babies (if Mother infected):
  - Stillborn, Birth defects,
  - Mental retardation

***It is much easier to catch HIV/AIDS  
when infected with Syphilis***



# HIV/AIDS: Know the Facts

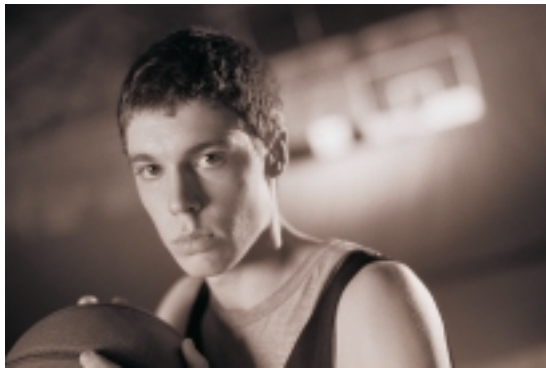
- HIV = a virus
- Spread by blood or body fluids during
  - Sex or Sharing Needles
  - Babies infected at birth
- Virus keeps growing in the body and attacks the immune system.
- Usually no symptoms
- After years, AIDS can develop



**NIGHT SWEATS**



# HIV/AIDS: What would I feel?



- Most HIV-infected people feel FINE
- Some may have “flu” symptoms weeks after getting infected
- If AIDS develops, may get symptoms of AIDS
- The only way to know for sure if you have HIV is to **GET TESTED**

# HIV/AIDS: Living with It

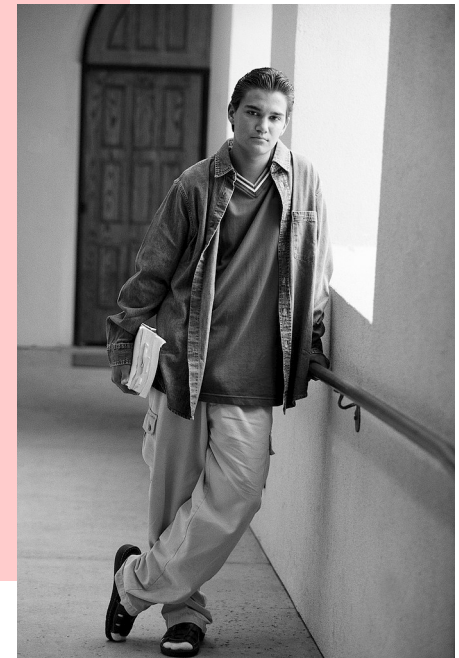


HIV infection can get worse: AIDS

- Body loses ability to fight infection
- Severe weight loss, diarrhea
- Memory Problems
- Pneumonia, other serious infections
- Death

Treatable, but not curable

Many people on medicines live relatively healthy lives

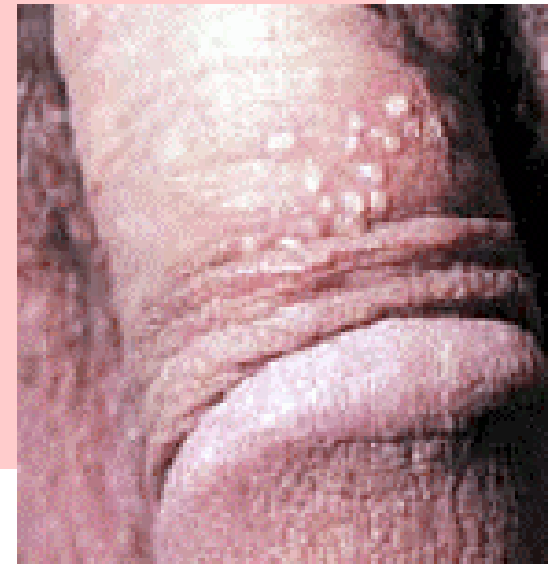




# Genital Herpes

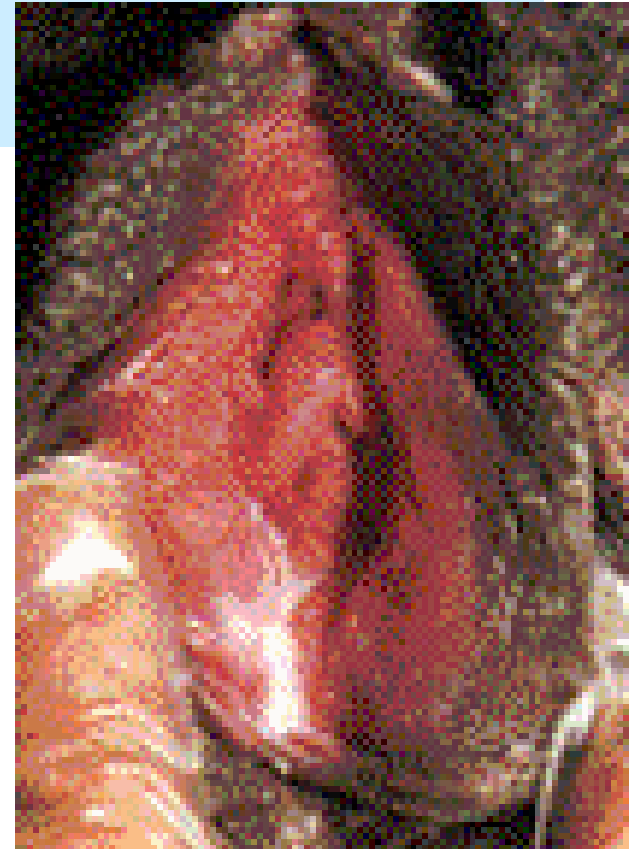


- Common: 1 in 5 adults
- Viral infection of skin/membranes, nerves
- Painful blisters, often come back
- Often no symptoms
- Can transmit even when no ulcers
- No cure, but medicines can help



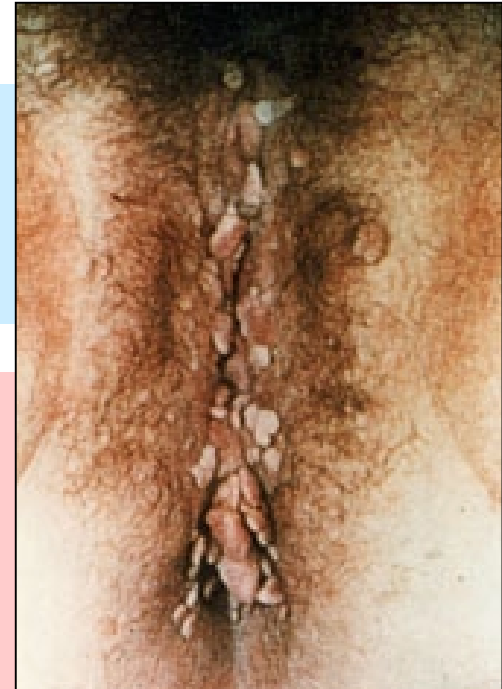
# Trichomonas ("Tric")

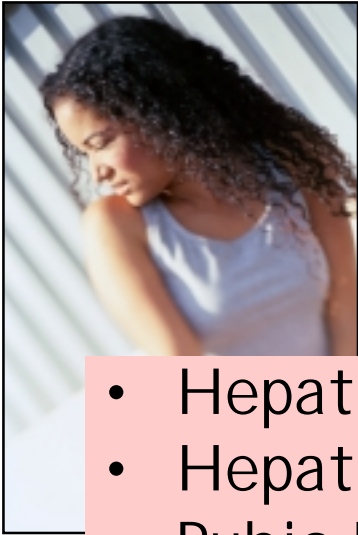
- One-cell protozoan parasite
- Very common
- Women:
  - vaginal discharge, inflammation, odor
- Men often no symptoms
- Cured with antibiotics



# HPV: Human Papillomavirus

- Many virus types
- Some cause warts
- Some genital warts
- Others can lead to cancer
  - Cervix (uterus)
  - Penis
  - Anus
  - Throat





# Many Other STD's

- Hepatitis B\*
- Hepatitis C\*
- Pubic Lice\*
- Chancroid
- LGV
- Bacterial Vaginosis (BV)\*
- Scabies\*
- Molluscum Contagiosum\*

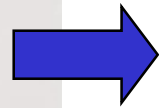
\*can be spread by other means than sex



May cause:

- Pain
- Blisters
- Bumps
- Sores
- Drip or discharge
- Itching
- Scarring
- More likely to get other infections

# What can I do not to get an STD or HIV???



1. ABSTINENCE—do not have sex (vaginal, oral, or anal)
2. Condoms EVERY time
3. Few partners
4. Low-risk partners
5. Lifetime relationship with uninfected partner (BOTH faithful)
6. GET CHECKED

# Who Should be Tested?

- Anyone who has had sex should be tested
  - Including oral, anal, and vaginal sex
- Anyone who has shared needles or used injection drugs

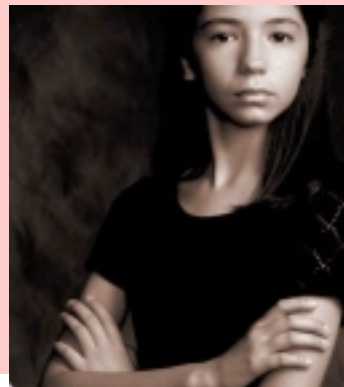






# Testing is Confidential

- Teens can be tested for STD's confidentially.
- Parent permission NOT needed, but discussion with parents always encouraged.
- Information is private.



# What Happens during an STD Test?

At Project WORTH and Metro Health Clinics

- Answer questions honestly on paper
- Reviewed by nurse or doctor
- Give blood sample for **HIV and Syphilis** test
- Give urine sample for **Chlamydia & Gonorrhea** test



# What Happens during an STD Test?



- Interview and examination, if needed
- Get medicine, if needed
- Call or come back for test results
- Make follow up appointment if needed

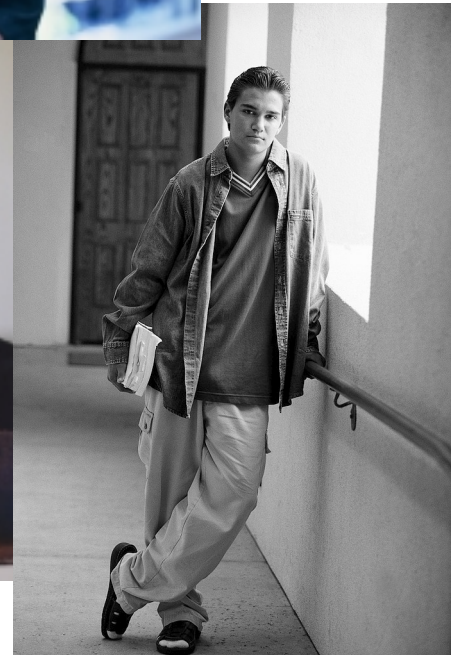
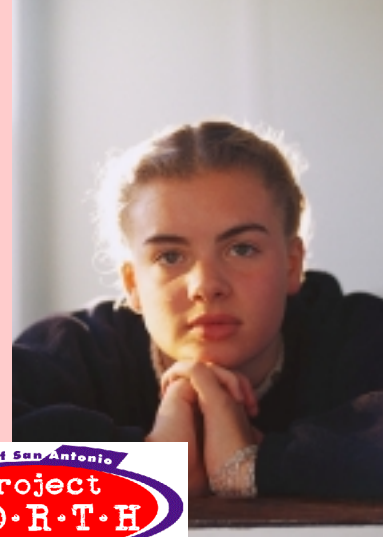
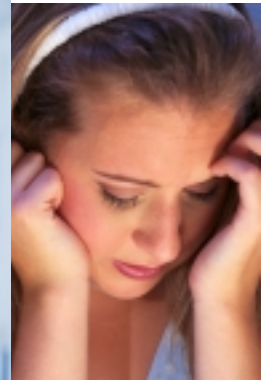


- Other places may do other tests:
  - Finger-stick for HIV
  - Oral swab for HIV
  - Physical exam for all patients
  - Provide Pap smear for women at visit



# Where Can I Get Tested?

- **SAMHD clinics**
  - Call **207-8850**
- **Other Community Organizations**
  - **Beat AIDS**
    - 227-4689
  - **Hope Action Care**
    - 224-7330
  - **Community Clinic**
    - 821-5522
- **Your Primary Doctor**



# Questions & Answers



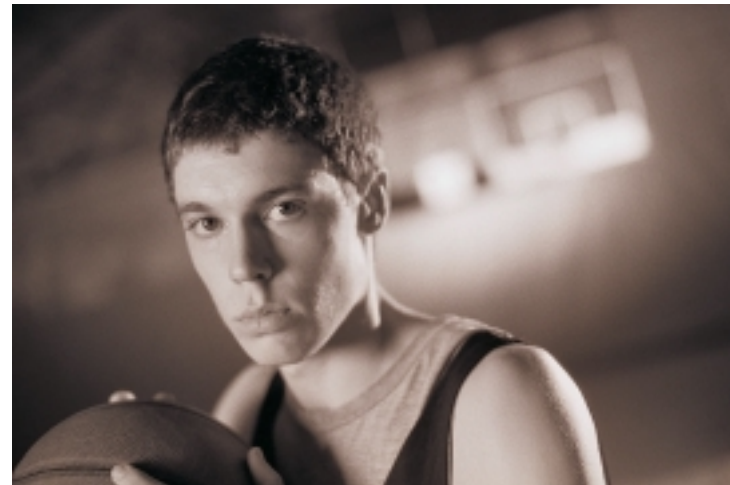
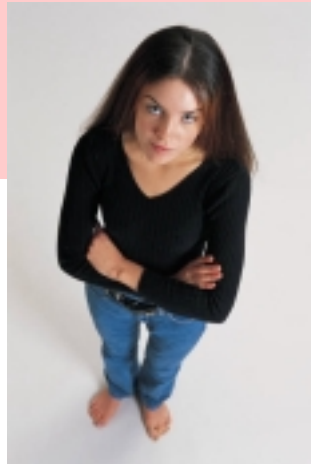




# Top 10 Questions About STD's



1. I know I don't have an STD because we were each other's "first", right?
2. Can you get an STD from kissing?
3. Can you get an STD from toilet seats or hot tubs?



4. Can STD's "come back" after treatment?
5. If I had an STD before, I can't get pregnant, right?



# Top 10 Questions About STD's



6. I know everyone my girlfriend has been with and they are "clean". Why would I need a test?
7. I have always used a condom, so I don't need a test, right?



8. If an STD test I got at a clinic showed I was infected, they would have called me, right?
9. When my boyfriend was in juvenile detention, he was tested for "everything", right?
10. I hear getting a check up is expensive. How much will it cost?